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ISWEPT BY A COLD WAVE. MRS. THUROW COMES BACK.

HIGH WINDS AND HEAVY SNOWS IN THE

THE THERMOMETER DROPPED 45 DEGREES IN ST. LOUIS-THE OHIO RIVER RISING

WEST AND NORTHWEST.

AT CINCINNATI. Marquette, Mich., Jan. 12-The tug F. W. Gillett, belonging to the Gillett Towing and Wrecking Company, of this city, was blown from her

moorings by the heavy gale this morning and driven hard aground. The sea is breaking over her with full sweep, and the tug will probably be a total wreck. She is valued at \$5,000. Over two feet of snow has fallen here in the

ighteen hours, and it has drifted so badly as to bring local traffic to a complete halt. The snowstorm traversed the Upper Peninsula

from west to east yesterday, and lumbermen are feeling much more cheerful. Hitherto there has seen great deficiency of snow in the pine region, been great deficiency of snow in the pine region, and lumbermen were in despair. Houghton reports a fall of eight inches. There is six inches of snow at Menominee, and large numbers of woodsmen who had left the logging woods have started back. Advices from all parts of the pine district show that snow has fallen in sufficient quantity to enable lumbermen to begin opera-

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 12.-It began snowing here about 9 o'clock last night, and still conhere about s detect larger, and still con-tinues. At times it is almost blinding. Street-ar travel is greatly interfered with. The hermometer registered zero at 7 o'clock, and the reather is still getting colder.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 12.-The thermometer has been gradually falling since 9 o'clock last night, and early this morning registered 10 below zero. At 10 o'clock a heavy snowstorm prevails in this section of the State.

St. Louis, Jan. 12.-The coldest weather of the reason prevailed here to-day. The mercury has fallen forty-five degrees since yesterday afterpoon, and at 9 o'clock this morning registered 5 degrees below zero. A brisk northwesterly gale is blowing, and the indications are that the mercury will continue dropping for the next twenty-four hours. Reports received from points four hours. Reports received from points throughout the State and in Southern Illinois. Arkansas and Northern Texas, state that the cold spell extends to those points. There is no snow in St. Louis.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 12.-One of the most remarkable and sudden declines of the mercury occurred here yesterday, a change of thirty degrees being recorded. This morning at 9 o'clock the thermometer registered 19 degrees below zero. St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 12.-All day yesterday the

mercury gradually lowered until it reached 15 below zero at 7 p. m. This morning it stood at 5 below, with a light northwest wind. Zanesville, Ohio, Jan. 12.-The mercury dropped

several degrees last night, and a heavy snow-

Dayton, Ohio, Jan. 12.-It began snowing shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and has been at it continuously ever since, there being six hes of snow on the ground now. The ther-meter registered 6 below zero at 7 o'clock this

Chicago, Jan. 12.-The cold wave which has been overing around Chicago for the past day or two on in earnest, and the most disagreeable weather of the season is the result. This morning thermometers registered 10 degrees below zero. A brisk wind and a dense fog of smoke added to the discomfort. The change in the tem-perature, though predicted by the Weather Bu-reau, found everybody unprepared. At 4 o clock Yesterday afternoon it swooped down on the city with the velocity of a cyclone. At that time the mercury stood at 21 degrees above. Thirty min-utes later it had fallen to 7 below. A fine, dry fell this morning.

Reports from Iowa, Illinois and the Northwest show the mercury from 10 to 15 degrees below zero. As many poor families were unprepared for the sudden change, much suffering will inev-itably result. A heavy snowsform prevails in Northern Michigan and Wisconsin, which will be of great tenefit to lumbermen

swept yesterday by a cold wave of unusual severity. A repetition of the blizzard of seven years ago, in which many lives were lost, is feared. The wind reached a velocity of fifty miles an hour last night, accompanied by snow in some sections. There will probably be great suffering among the destitute in Western Ne-

low zero and a foot of snow were features of the weather. The Lake Eric and Western Company was four hours getting its local trains out of the yards. The storm is unprecedented in se-verity.

Chattanooga Tenn. Jan. 12 .- A high gale, a most reaching the force of a cyclone, passed over this city early this morning. Mission Ridge broke the force of the hurricane and undoubtedly save the city from serious damage. As it is, more or less loss of a minor nature was inflicted. Springfeld, Ohio, Jan. 12.-Ten inches of snow lies on the ground and it is still falling. Business is practically suspended. Street car travel is stopped and all trains are late.

Lima, Ohio, Jan. 12.-The worst blizzard in years is prevailing here. The storm began about midnight, and the thermometer reached 10 degrees below zero. The snow was a foot deep by 6 o'clock this morning. The cold abated somewhat at noon, but about 1 o'clock the mercury began falling again. Trains are all late.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 12.-The mercury here has Tallen to 10 degrees above zero, and the local Weather Bureau predicts a further drop to zero before morning. A small-sized blizzard has been raging since daylight, but so far has not interfered with street-car traffic. The Michigan Central Rallroad officials report that the blizzard struck Michigan City, Ind. at 9 o'clock this morning, when the mercury dropped to 10 degrees below. Two hours later it had reached Jackson, a company of the control of the contro the temperature falling to 2 degrees below zero. The railroads are preparing to fight a blockade. Niles, Mich, reports a fall in temperature to 15

Holland, Mich., Jan. 12-A cold wave struck here last evening, and to-day the temperature is the lowest of the season. The mercury registers 6 degrees below zero. The peach buds are re-ported safe so far.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Jan. 12.-The weather here this morning was the coldest for years. The mercury stands at 15 degrees below zero. Peaches and small fruit have not been damaged yet. At Dowagiac. Mich., the thermometer registered 18 and small fruit have not been damaged. Bowagiac, Mich., the thermometer registered 18 degrees below zero at 6 o'clock this morning. There is about fourteen inches of snow on a level. Farmers report wheat and fruit in good condition.

Cincinnati, Jan. 12.-Last night was one of the worst nights of the winter. It snowed almost incessantly and the wind was biting cold and very strong. The river rose about four inches an hour, at midnight standing at forty-four feet. The indications are that unless the cold snap checks the rise fifty feet will be reached before Sunday morning. Much higher water than that is not expected.

Davenport, Iowa, Jan. 12.-An incident of yesterday's blizzard was the drowning of John Janes. an icecutter, who was blown into the Mississippi and swept under the ice. The temperature fell thirty degrees in a few hours, and last night was the coldest night of the winter.

YELLOW STUFF FELL FROM THE CLOUDS. Elva, Ky., Jan. 22.—When people in this locality arose this morning they found the ground covered with two inches of white snow, and this covered with two inches of white snow, and this covered with a yellow-tinted stuff that could be gathered in handfuls and that would turn water inky black when handfed. There is no explanation of the phenomenon, and an analysis has been undertaken. Ablon, Ill., Jan. 12.—A dirty substance of yellowish hue was found on the surface of the snow this morning, having fallen during the night Various augressions were made as to the origin and composition of the particles, but no solution has been arrived at.

RAGING IN THE ALLEGHANIES

ellsville, Penn., Jan. 12.—A blizzard struck the orth end of Fayette County at 5 o'clock this evennorth end of Fayette County at b o clock this evening, and continues with increasing fury. Snow is
falling in bilinding sheets, and a stiff gale is drifting it badly. The mercury fell from 20 degrees
above to the zero mark within two hours. In the
mountains east the storm is even worse, and is
likely to blockede the railroad tracks. The Baltimore and Onio Railway has every available man
at work between Connellsville and Cumberland
keeping the tracks open.

New-York

THE NOTORIOUS LEXOW WITNESS RE-TURNS SMILING FROM HER TRIP.

FLIGHT ABROAD-INDUCEMENTS SAID

erpool. She was accompanied by her husband, Ernest Thurow, Mrs. Thurow looked fat and jolly as she came down the gangplank, carrying a large valise. Detectives Reilly and Von Gerich-Office, it seems, knew some time ago that she was was at once placed under arrest and told that sh would be taken to the House of Detention. She took her arrest good-naturedly, and said to a reporter: "I shall only stay there a few minutes, Then I shall go to my sister's house, No. 62 First-

SHE "WANTED TO COME HOME."

Mrs. Thurow spoke with a strong German ac cent, and said: "You see, my rheumatism is all right. I carry my own valise. I had a lovely time in Germany. Most of the time I spent in

tectives, smiling and bowing to the reporters complacently as she disappeared.

A story was told at the time of Mrs. Thurow's flight that a large sum of money had been raised kept in the House of Detention until such time as she will be required as a witness at the trials of ex-Captain Doherty and ex-Sergeants Liebers, Jordan, McKenna and Parkerson.

Mrs. Thurow formerly kept a disorderly house at No. 23 Second-ave., in Captain Doherty's precinct. Before the Lexow Committee she testified that she had paid Doherty for "protection, and she also accused Sergeants Clark, Liebers, the Police Board that Doherty and Sergeants Liebers, Jordan, McKenna and Parkerson were dismissed from the force. Sergeant Clark, in consideration of his long years of faithful service, was retired on a pension. He has since died.

Doherty, Liebers, Jordan, McKenna and Parkerson were indicted on Mrs. Thurow's evidence before the Grand Jury, and are now out on bai awaiting trial. When Mrs. Thurow skipped to Europe it caused a great geal of talk, as, without her testimony, the accused ex-police officers would probably have gone scot free. It was not return has caused some excitement in police circles. Doherty and the four ex-sergeants have begun suits for reinstatement in the Police Department. Mrs. Thurow's presence here as a witness against them will destroy all their chances of ever getting back, and it is more than likely that they will be convicted on her testimony when their cases come to trial.

On the application of the District-Attorney's office Judge Ingraham vesterday issued a competition.

mitment for Mrs. Thurow and fixed her ball at \$2,500. Detective Sergeant Reilly was then in-structed to meet the steamship Umbria. Reilly was familiar with Mrs. Thurow's appearance, and without hestitation picked her out among

WELCOMED BY THE DETECTIVES. "How do you do, Mrs. Thurow?" Reilly said,

tepping up to the little woman. Mrs. Thurow was evidently much surprised,

and, looking at the detective, said: "How do you do sir, you have the advantage of me."
"I am Mr. Reilly, of the District-Attorney's office; don't you remember me?"

Mrs. Thurow said, laughingly, "Oh, yes, I do, now."
"Well, Mrs. Thurow, I have a commitment here and will have to take you to the House of De-Mrs. Thurow merely strugged her shoulders

Mrs. Thurow merely strugged her shoulders and replied: "Well, I suppose so."
Mrs. Thurow, with her husband, occupied stateroom No. 161, in the second cabin. Her husband had made the trip abroad with her. She acknowledged that when she sailed away two months ago their identity was somewhat shrouded by the fact that they had become passengers under assumed names. What steamer she had sailed on she refused to tell. She told the detective that her object in going abroad was to cure her rheumatism from which she suffered. On her arrival on the other side she went directly to Berlin, where she remained for awhile, and then went to the home of her husband's parents, about thirty miles from that city, on the outskirts of Homburg. Here, she declares, she outskirts of Homburg. Here, she declares, took the mud baths. On leaving Homburg went to Hull, England; from there to Liverp where she took the steamer for New-York. couple sailing under their own name. When asked whether she had really made her trip abroad on a fund contributed by policemen or at the solicitation of police officials, Mrs. Thurow

refused to make any reply. WAS IT TO HER ADVANTAGE TO RETURN? It is known that Superintendent Byrnes received a cable dispatch from the other side saying that Mrs. Thurow and her husband were passengers on the Umbria, and that in consequence of this Superintendent Byrnes called upon Judge Ingraham on Thursday and informed him of Mrs. Thurow's coming, and prepared the way for the issuance of the commitment. It is believed that when Mrs. Thurow's departure became known to the police, Superintendent Byrnes immediately communicated with the Scotland Yard detectives, informing them of the fact, and asking that the woman be kept under surveillance. In consequence of this every movement of Mrs. Thurow and her husband on the other side has been watched and chronicled.

and her husband on the watched and chronicled.

Whether or not any inducements were offered Mrs. Thurow for her return to this country cannot be learned. It is believed that the Scotland Yard people, acting for and in behalf of the people interested in her prosecution, made such inducements to Mrs. Thurow to return and aid in the prosecution of those indicted on her testimony the woman concluded that her return and seven advantageous. Mrs. Thurow is not would prove advantageous. Mrs. Thurow is not under indictment herself, nor was there any complaint or charge on which she could be extradited, as the mere departure of a witness from the jurisdiction of the court is not an extraditable offerer.

THE ACCUSERS OF DR. WHITEHEAD HELD. Mrs. Agnes Berthold and Frederick Meirisch, who gave their address as No. 95 Seventh-ave., were taken to the Tombs Police Court yesterday by tective-Sergeant Rellly. They were charged with an attempt to get \$10,000 blackmail from Dr. J. Newton Whitehead, of No. 131 East Forty-seventhst. Dr. Whitehead is under indictment charged with majoractice. He was a witness before the Lexow Committee, and nis evidence seriously impli-cated several police officials, among them Ser-geant O'Toole.

The proceedings against Whitehead were no

cated several police officials, among them Seregant O'Toole.

The proceedings against Whitehead were not stopped when he told his story to the Senate committee. The prisoners had damagin, evidence against him, and the Doctor avers that they demanded \$16,000 to pay for a trip abroad, and thus avoid the witness-stand, and let him go free. Frank Mioss, counsel for Dr. Parkhurat's society, appeared in the interest of Dr. Whiteheaf. He applied on Friday to Recorder Goff for a warrant for the arrest of the man and woman. Mr. Goff suggested that it were more appropriate to go to another judge, as the facts had already come before him while acting as counsel to the Lexow Committee. Accordingly, Judge Pitzgerald issued the warrant Justice McMahon held the prisoners in \$2,500 for sagmination.

the Tombs yesterday afternoon and questioned at length by Assistant District-Attorney Davis, Mr. Davis would say nothing as to the information con-veyed to him.

HERE WAS A MAN WITH A BIG PULL THE SON OF A WELL-KNOWN EX-WARD MAN AR-

RESTED FOR KEEPING A DISORDERLY HOUSE. Edward W. Corey, the son of the well-known exward man, was accessed on Friday night and arraigned yesterday in the Yorkville Police Court of the charge of keeping a disorderly house at No. 115 Fourteenth-st. Acting Captain Kelly, of Eighteenth Precinct, made a raid on the place on Friday night. He was assisted by Detective Ser geants Charles J. Wade, Charles A. Stanley and John Hard, of Inspector Williams's staff. Four men-Isaac Wolf, No. 49 Grand-st.; John Fleming, No. 39 Chrystie-st.; Edward Simons, No. 29 East Thirteenth-st., and Joseph Cohney, No. 135 Fourth-ave., were arrested as well as Corey. The four men were discharged, but Corey was held in \$1,000 ball for examination next Thursday.

THE YACHT LAGONDA SEIZED

CASES OF ARMS FOUND FLOATING AT FERNANDINA.

STRONG EVIDENCE THAT THE VESSEL WAS ON A FILIBUSTERING ENPEDITION-THE BRITISH

steam yacht Lagonda was detained at this port about 5 o'clock this afternoon as a suspicious vessel by orders of the Sceretary of the Treas-The Collector of Customs had the yacht gonda, and Senor Mantile and Senor Mirandi are under arrest, together with other passengers and all the crew.

The Lagonda arrived here three or four days ago, and since then has been cruising up and apparently sailing under cruising papers. and the party on board tent only on pleasure. The officers of the yacht came ashere on two of

gonda, for some of the Fernandina party entertained by Senor Mantile the other day say now that they recollect having seen the boxes on

ing been apprised of the fact that the United began to throw the contraband cargo overboard, but the seizure came before they could get more than two boxes out of her hold. Since her seiz-ure Collector Baltzell has been reflect about what he found on heard the Lagonda, and every-body connected with the Custom House is under

about the same Whether the Lagonda had her "contraband-of war" on board when she arrived, or took it into her hold on one of her mysterious trips up the river, is not definitely known to-night

The yacht has a steel hull and is 130 feet long. It is said that she was regularly consigned to N. B. Borden, the British Vice-Consul, but the Custom House is closed and Consul Borden will say nothing about the affair. He looks much worried, however, and a desperate effort has been made by friends to suppress the story of the seizure and his connection with the contraband craft.

Washington, Jan. 12-The Treasury Depart ment is informed that the yachts Lagonda and Amandis, which left New-York early in January, are believed to be on a fillbustering expedi

SUED FOR \$600,000.

PHILIP VAN VALKENBURG, OF NEW-YORK, IN VOLVED IN LITIGATION WITH THE COLO-RADO IRRIGATION COMPANY.

Denver, Jan. 12.-Papers in damage suits aggregat ing \$600,000 were served to-day upon Philip Van Valkenburg, of New-York, and James F. Beatty, of Sarnia, Ont. They came here in connection with the fight among the Colorado Irrigation Company's directors. The plaintiff in all the suits is John C Beatty or the Irrigation Company. Van Vaikenburg is sued for \$6.000 by Beatty, who alleges dishis attorney in New-York City. The other suits are charging intent to wreck the concern and depre-ciate the stock, and for malicious prosecution in bringing suits against them in New-York, Rock Island and Colorado. The defendants say that the company is trying to issue 23,000,000 in bonds without having anything to bond.

A NEW INSECT PEST.

THE SAN JOSE SCALE THREATENS DESTRUCTION

TO LONG ISLAND FRUIT TREES. Albany, Jan. 12.-Special legislation may be rewhich has been found in nurseries on Long Island and in Columbia County. State Entomologist Lintner has been investigating the ravages of the pest for several months, and reports that unless active measures are soon taken the fruit-growers of New-

York will feel disastrous results. ameter of a common pin, and gets its name from being so well known in San Jose. It injures fruit trees in devitalizing the tree by boring through the

The New-York State Agriculture Station at Geneva obtained an appropriation last year of \$5,000 for the extermination of insect pests on the farms of probably investigate the damage done by the scal in that part of the State. In case the fruit-growers negiect to interfere with the pest, as they have done thus far, the Legislature will be asked to pass a law allowing State employes free access to nurse-ries to spray infected trees with whaleoil soap, which is fatal to the scale— Professor Linner will soon issue a cautionary circular on the scale to the fruit-growers of the State. neglect to interfere with the pest, as they have

FINES FOR POLICY DEALERS.

Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 12.—The four policy-dealers John D. Carpenter, Harry I. Flint, Andrew Farrell and Charles Kelly-who were arrested yesterday were found guilty in the city court this morning day were found guilty in the city court this morning of conducting policy-shops. Each was fined \$100 and costs. For seiling lottery tickets Kelly was fined an additional \$150 and Farrell an additional \$150. Appeals were taken to the Common Pleas Court, Carpenter and Flint's bonds being fixed at \$200 each, Kelly's at \$400 and Farrell's at \$500. The cases against the saloon-keepers arrested at the same time were continued for one week. Prosecuting Attorney Klein and Liquor Agent Toomey said they were still engaged in examining the evidence furnished them by the Law and Order League, and that they would issue more warrants \$300. FIVE BURIED IN THE RUINS.

WORKMEN CARRIED DOWN WITH THE COLLAPSE OF THREE FLOORS.

HURLED INTO THE CELLAR UNDER A MASS OF

TALLY HURT-ROTTEN BEAMS SAID TO BE THE CAUSE A building disaster that might have resulted

in the loss of many lives occurred shortly after workmen were injured, one of them probably fatally. The beams on the third floor of an oldfashioned dwelling that was being altered into a with them the lower floors Five men who were eating their dinner on the third floor were carried down into the cellar and buried beneath the They were dug out by firemen and re moved to hospitals. The injured are:

and body.

HEYMAN, Samuel, carpenter, thirty years old, of
No. 14 Chrystie-st., contusions and scalp wound.

SIMPKEN, William, carpenter, thirty-one years
old, of Facific-st., East New-York, scalp wound
and contusions of face and hands.

TEVEN, Samuel, arpenter, thirty years old, of
No. 14 Chrystie-st.

LOSS OF LIFE MIGHT HAVE BEEN HEAVY The owner of the building is Albert Sire, of the firm of Sire Brothers He is the brother of the Sire who was the defendant in the notorious

employed. They quit work as usual at noon yeswho remained. They were sitting around a sudden crash and down went the floor they were

A cloud of dust filled the street in an instant and a second later the groans of the buried men

panies were soon on hand. Ambulances rung for, while the truckmen, under the dire of Chief Croker, set quickly to work to extra After ten minutes non and Heyman were released and carried of the ruins. Neither was found to be seriout of the rulns. Neither was to walk to one outly injured. They were able to walk to one of the two ambulances which had arrived from

HARD WORK TO DIG THEM OUT

however. He was also able to walk to the ambulance. After being buried for three-quarters of an hour, Golden and Teven were liberated. The

The injured men were all conscious. While sitting in the ambulance they were questioned as to the probable cause of the accident, but could exto rotten beams, but they were unable to explain clearly just how the collapse occurred.

learly just how the collapse occurred. TheBuilding Inspector in charge of the district

much excited, and nothing intelligible could btained from him. he building was formerly one of a row of pri-Mr. Sire intended to alter the building be five stories in height, with a glazed ing put on, in which new beams were placed, but the old ones in the front part of the building still remained in use. The explanation the workstill remained in use. The explanation the work-men give of the cause of the collapse is that the beams drew out from the side walls. Teven's injuries may result fatally. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital in a critical con-

It is said that Albert Sire used to visit the building every morning to superintend the work that was going on. He was not seen around there after the accident occurred.

FATHER AND SON OVERCOME BY GAS FOUND IN THEIR BEDROOM UNCONSCIOUS. THEIR

CONDITION PRECARIOUS.

Peter Hackett, forty-five years old, a bricklayer, living with his fifteen-year-old son, Stephen, in a boarding-house at No. 345 East Eighty-third-st. was discovered yesterday afternoon unconscious in his room, partially asphyxiated by gas. The sor too, was overcome by the gas, which was leaking from an old-fashioned burner near the bed.

The father usually rises about 6 o'clock in the morning, and neveral people in the house assert that they heard him about yesterday morning, as usual. The Hacketts, father and son. gether on the second floor of the house. The father

Reed, the landlord, discovered the Hacketts o'clock. He smelled a strong odor of gas in the Hackett's door was found open. The father

hall. Hackett's door was found open. The father was stretched across the bed as if he had arisen and then gone to take a second nap. The boy had evidently not been awakened.

One hurner was fully turned off, but the other was only half-turned. The supposition is that the father arcse a little earlier than usual, attempted to turn off the gas and then went back to bed. Dr. Herr, of No. 373 East Eighty-third-st, was called to the house to resuscitate the victims, but later they were taken in an ambulance to the Presbyterian Hospital in a precarious condition.

GOVERNOR MORTON WILL PRESIDE.

HE ACCEPTS THE INVITATION OF LAFAYETTE POST TO ATTEND THE CARNEGIE

Albany, Jan. 12. Governor Morton has accepted an invitation to be present with his staff and to preside at a great meeting to be held in Carnegle Hall, New-York, on the evening of January 25. The meeting will be held under the auspices of Lafavette Post, G. A. R., and ex-President Harrison. John S. Wise and General Nelson A. Miles will be

John S. Wise and General Neison A. aires will be the speakers.

James A. Blanchard, of New-York, called on the Governor to-day as a representative of Lafayette Post, and obtained his consent to attend the meeting. Its object will be to promote military drill in common schools. Lafayette Post does not propose, however, to confine its efforts to the public schools of this State. It has already been to the State and National encatapments of the Grand Army and obtained its indorsement of its plans.

TO MAKE DIFORCES GOOD.

SEPARATIONS GRANTED BY OKLAHOMA JUSTICES MAY BE LEGALIZED.

Guthrie, Okla., Jan. 12.-A bill was introduced in the Legislature to-day to legalize the thousands of divorces granted by Oklahoma probate judges to people from all over the country.

TERRORIZED BY THE COOK GANG.

INDIAN TERRITORY DEPUTY MARSHALS ARE AFRAID TO ATTACK THEM AT FORT GIBSON. Muskogee, I. T., Jan. 12.-Last evening about 6

Muskogee, I. T., Jan. 12.—Last evening about o'clock Deputy Dobson, of Fori Gibson, telegraphed to Muskogee that Cook, French and five confederates were riding up and down the main streets flourishing their six-shooters and Winchesters. Dobson asked for men to come to Fort Gibson to assist in driving the bandits out. The deputy-marshals called a meeting, and decided that it was too dangerous to pursue the Cook gang unless a larger reward was offered. The bandits have been in and about Fort Gibson for more than two weeks, and about Fort Gibson for more than two weeks, and no effort has been made to capture them. The Fort Smith and Muskogee marshals have been cognizant of the fact for more than ten days. It is said that the Fort Smith court is trying to induce Cook and French to give up and receive a five-year sentence. ROASTED TO DEATH.

BRAVE MEN TRY IN VAIN TO RESCUE A BURNING MAN.

TERRIBLE RESULT OF THE EXPLOSION OF GASOLINE STOVE IN MARINER'S HARBOR, S. L-TWO HOUSES ALMOST WRECKED.

to fill a gasoline stove last night while it was TRADE UNIONISTS REPUDIATING MR. JOHN burning. He used a tin can to carry the oil from stove. The result was what might have been expected. The oil caught fire, the can exploded, the side of the house was blown out, the side of the house next door was driven inward, and crashing down, and although those who re sponded to his frantic calls for help tried to extricate him, they could not do so, and he was

Erastina, as it is now called. Schmidt was employed as man-of-all-work by Nathan Strome, Mr. Strome is a dealer in second-hand furniture in this city. His home is in Union-ave., Eras-The building was a three-story frame floor. Mr. Strome was at his business in this when the accident occurred at 6:10 last night. Mrs. Strome and her daughter were away visiting friends in another part of Staten Island. stove which exploded was used in the kitchen as cooking stove. Schmidt, among his other duties, usually filled the stove about 6 o'clock in the evening. He always used the two-gallon can

No one knows just how the accident happened, to turn off the flame before filling the stove, and had been reproved for this. He doubtless did this last night, for the greatest force of the explosion was in the kitchen and the flames first to the Strome house was that occupied by S. W. Smoote, a conductor on the Rapid Transit Railroad. Mr. Smoote was not at home. His wife and four young children were in the house, how ever.

The place is a lonely one, and few persons were in the streets at the hour when the explosion took place. Suddenly there was a roaring sound, and the side of the house next to the Smoote house feil and was hurled against the side of the S home. The walls of the Smoote house could not stand the shock, and they, too, gave way, noise of the explosion was deafening, and ro almost three miles around.

A RACE FOR LIFE. When the explosion occurred, Mrs. Smoote wa

sitting with the four children close to her. She grabbed the smaller two, and, driving the others reached before the timbers from the wrecked buildings had settled.

Simultaneously with the explosion came a burst of flame, and within a few seconds both to break out from every stick and beam at Charles B. Britton, a liquor-dealer, whose place is close by; Wesley Guyon, Frederick Welcher and Christopher Latorette were the first three men at the place. When they reached the house the flames had just begun to take hold of the woodwork. They saw Schmidt caught beneath some timbers in what had been the doorway of the Strome house. It appeared to them that he had made a rush for the door when the id made a rush for the door when the was in the doorway. The wreckage had fallen in such a manner that Schmidt was caught in an upright position. The debris was piled up to his waist. The flames were then in every part of the house, except just where Schmidt was standing. The three men leaped on to the wreckage and tried to pull the man from the pile of stuff which held him down. They could not. They tugged and pulled and shifted the wreckage; although they worked hard and fast, the flames were travelling faster, and before they could release Schmidt the fire had taken hold of the wreckage about him Still the three men worked on although their flesh was bilstered and burned The flames were then in every part about him Still the three men worked on, al-though their flesh was blistered and burned. Finally Schmidt's clothing caught fire, and the clothing of the rescuers was singed by the in-tense heat. Then the four men were forced to abandon Schmidt to his fate or share it with him. Schmidt's arms had been pinloned and he-could do nothing for himself. While the men were working about him he uttered piercing shrieks

The explosion having over neart in fact the mond and Elm Park, which are within short distances of the place, hundreds of persons had reached the fire. They were obliged to stand in front of the house and see the man roasted to death before their eyes. Nothing more could be done to save him. Many were made sick by the shricks and pleadings of the frenzied man.

WORK OF THE FIREMEN.

Erastina is in the territory of the North Shore Fire Department. One hose company, the Acquahonga, is in Erastina. The next nearest is in Port Richmond. The local company was at the place within a few minutes, but were powerless o prevent the flames reaching the man. The fire had surrounded him before they arrived, and by the time they had a stream of water on the

by the time they had a stream of water on the flames about his body his cries had ceased. Two hours later, a smail, blackened heap was recovered from the ruins—it was all that remained of Schmidt.

A general alarm was sent out as soon as the first company arrived, and every company on the North Shore responded. Water was thrown on the flames and they were confined to the three houses. Everything the houses contained was destroyed. None of the families saved anything except what the members had on at the time.

The police and fire patrol and the regular police had a hard task in handling the excited crowd which forced its way toward the place of the fire. The firemen encountered a serious danger while fighting the flames. The barrel of gasoline exploded and a quantity of fireworks in the house began to "go off."

Guyon and Latourette were the most severely burned of the four men who risked their lives. Their faces and hands were badly blistered. They were treated by a physician and no serious results are feared. Schmidt's body was turned over to Coroner Scheaffer, who was summoned.

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The Strome and Smoote houses were owned by Edward P. Doyle, secretary of the State Fish Commission. The Decker House was owned by the occupant. Mr. Doyle's loss will be about \$7,000 and Decker's \$2,500, but no estimate of the losses of the Smoote and Strome families could be made.

Schmidt was forty-cight years old. He was born in Germany. He had been in Mr. Strome's

born in Germany. He had been in Mr. Strome's employ for some years. It is not known that he had any relatives in this country. An inquest will be held by Coroner Scheaffer at Erastina to-

THE CHILLIEST SINCE 1825.

morrow night.

Pittsburg, Jan. 12.-The Government Weather Bureau officer is authority for the statement that the present cold wave will be the chilliest that Pittsburg has experienced since January 10, 1875. The fall in temperature to-day was 42 degrees The fall in temperature to-day was 12 degrees in six and one-half hours. Zero was recorded at 8 p. m., and at 10 o'clock to-night the mercury recorded 1½ degrees below, with indications of a drop to 10 degrees below by to-morrow. A driving snowstorm set in shortly after 3 o'clock. The gale of wind carried the snow into huge drifts, and street-car traffic is seriously interrupted, and on some lines abandoned. The streets are almost descrited.

SWALLOWED UP BY THE STANDARD. Chicago, Jan. 12 - A dispatch from Toledo, Ohio, says: "It developed yesterday that the Standard Oil Company has abserbed the Sun. Craig and Crystal Oil companies of this city, and the Merriam ompany, of Cleveland, Ohio, reports of the con-Company, of Cleveland, Ohlo, reports of the con-solidation of which concerns with capital of over \$1,000,000 were published early last month. The amount of money involved in this latest deal it is impossible to learn. The Standard people, following up this acquisition, have just purchased a large tract in East Toledo, whereon they will erect, it is authoritatively stated, a large refinery. It is fur-ther stated that a big trade in shipments of oil East by lake vessels will be opened up from this port next season.

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

PROSPECTS OF DISSOLUTION.

THE MINISTERIAL OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT SESSION NOT HOPEFUL.

LORD R. CHURCHILL - THE-

ATRICAL TOPICS.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] Copuright; 1825: By the Tribune Association

ipon the authority of "The Pall Mall Gazette" that the sphinx of the Cabinet had resigned and that dissolution was imminent. The resignation the Ministerial outlook. The early business of which have no immediate concern with the Irish party. Whatever support the Irish members Irish assistance not only will the Welsh fail in their ecclesiastical crusage, but the Government hemselves would completely go under. Lord Rosebery's retention in office depends more than ever upon the assistance of Ireland, and that assistance is becoming feebler and more untrust-

This very week their organ has delivered bitter attack upon Mr. Morley, chiefly because in selecting magistrates and distributing patronage he has limited his choice to sufferers of the scribes Mr. Morley as the most impotent, most emasculated, most contemptible chief secretary Ireland has seen. That newspaper taunts Mr. Morley with bribing with broth and stale vere tables in the distribution of his favors. All this is bad enough, and indicates that at the

worthy every week. Already the Redmondite

faction are counted as elemies to the Govern-

another fission seems imminent; for in his cager ness to act as defender of the faith and to assist the clergy who support his Irish Catholic newspaper, Mr. Healy has so strongly denounced the vernment for their education policy that even distinct raising of the flag of revolt against his anti-Parnellite comrades. The denunciations of Mr. Healy in "The Freeman's Journal." Mr. Healy's retorts in his own organ and his speech ernment wirepullers in view of the possibility of the establishment of a priests' party as a third distinctive Irish element. A hint was given to advised that the powerful friends of Ireland in America initiate a concerted movement and aphe, Ireland would never obtain her political rights until all Nationalists were united. the failure of Dr. Emmet's mission, and the more exemplary lesson of the stopping of American contributions, it would surely require nothing the Irish cause. Mr. Gladstone's intervention was not without its effect upon Mr. Healy, for the very next day he denied that he intended to lead a guerilla movement in Irish politics. He de-Carthy's chairmanship against attack, would confrom whatever quarter to defeat the Government on the Address. This limitation has been carefully noted here. The Ministerial supporters are certain to muster their full strength on crucial divisions arising over the Address. The difficulty will be, two or three months hence, to keep their followers in hand and secure the continuous pres-The explosion having been heard in Port Rich- ence of a sufficient number of Irish supporters. Very much depends on the potency of the Irish Land bill as a bribe, and on this point official cirvery general expectation that the Ministry will crumble to pieces within a few weeks after their policy is revealed. Such expectation was never stronger than at the present moment, and it has been largely stimulated by the increasing divergences of the Irish leaders.

In another direction we also witness important disintegration of political forces. You doubtless remember the Socialistic programme which Mr. Burns and the New Unionists rushed through the Trades Union Congress at Norwich last autumn. Several of the most important Unions have now decided to withdraw from future congresses. These include such great bodies as the Bollermakers and the Iron and Steel Shipbuilders; and the allegiance of the Engineers is also shaker. Within the last few days the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, under the influence of Mr. Pickard, have endeavored to shake themselves free of New Unionist influences. They have decided to refuse their attendance at the projected special conference at Manchester of all trades unions prior to the general election in order to formulate an industrial programme embodying the wild collectivist resolutions adopted at Norwich. These same miners have considered the Eight Hours bill and have decided to reintroduce it at the next session with few alterations. The resuit of such a proposal is not unlikely to end in disaster; for when the bill was carried through the Commons last year the members voting thereon upon every occasion were below twothirds the strength of the House.

Mr. Gladstone's speech on the Armenian question at Hawarden has already borne unpleasant fruit to the Government. "The Standard's" correspondent at Constantinople, who is confirmed in other quarters, informs us the Sultan has called upon Lord Kimberley to disavow the ex-Premier's utterances. Lord Kimberley, of course, replied that Mr. Gladstone was beyond his control, being only a private member of Parliament. The incident has increased, if possible, the Sultan's antipathies to England. For many years Abdul Hamid has shown the utmost distrust of the British Government. The annexation of Cyprus and the virtual annexation of Egypt have given a splendid handle to the inner circle of wire-pullers within the palace, who far more than the recognized officials of the State influence the Sultan's policy.

A contemporary magazine throws much interesting light on the intrigues at the Yildiz Kiosh and the methods of the rival ambassadors and rival pachas who manipulate palace opinion. It is in that region that the British representative has always found his most active enemies, and Mr. Gladstone's speech has proved to them at instrument of potency. We may be sure that no Turkish Minister with any knowledge of English politics would have proposed that the present Government should be held responsible for Mr. Gladstone's language. Such a step could have originated only among the ignorant favor-